

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6552.

號四千七百四十八年一月廿四日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

日三初月六年申

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London — F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STEPHEN & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Watford, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Newgate Street, E. C. ALEXANDER & PAULS AND EUROPE — GAILLÉ & PAULS, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK — ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND — Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally — BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. — SAYLE & CO., Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA — MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Macao; QUEHLICH & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,600,000.

RESERVE FUND \$4,354,010.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman — A. P. McEWEN, Esq.

Deputy Chairman — Hon. F. D. SASOON.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROVE, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. L. DALBYNTH, Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.

H. M. OLIVER, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

CHEF MANAGER.

Hongkong — THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai — EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS — London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits —

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1161

Intimations.

A RETIRED MILITARY OFFICER, of high rank, who speaks FRENCH, ENGLISH, and CHINESE fluently, is prepared to take up the CHINESE AGENT of any respectable Manufacturing Firm for the sale of all kinds of MACHINERY, SIDES, and WEAPONS OF WAR.

Address, "W. K.", care of OFFICE OF THIS PAPER, Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1223

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, the Statement of Accounts of the year, and the dividend of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1884. 1163

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of an IRON LIGHTER of 250 TONS CAPACITY will be Received by the Under-signed, until Noon, on FRIDAY, the 1st August next. Full Particulars can be obtained at the OFFICE of the Company. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

T. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1208

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirty-Sixth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 62, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 1st August, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 1st August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 12, 1884. 1153

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3. Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4. Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5. Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten cleat stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7. Deposits may be forwarded from the Posts or banks of other Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

8. Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10. Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the present attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12. All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the 1st day of July, 1884, the Company will be dissolved.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

THE CHINA MAIL

No. 6552.—JULY 24, 1884.

For-Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 63, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERS),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
RAKKE COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb.
tins, and boxes.
SOFT BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL
CORNMEAL

TOPCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE
CODFISH, Boneless.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. bags.
Bacon IDEAL SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting Desert FRUITS in 25 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEATS.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Rohlin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. "
900 lb. "
1,200 lb. "

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSERTION RUBBER.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.

LAWN BOWLS.

PNEUMATIC RIFLES.

REVOLVERS.

DERINGERS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

Ex-late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

S T O R E S ,
including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.
BRENDA PLUMS.
TESSONIEN'S DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.

Five YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Vernmouth BLOATERS.
Kippered HERRINGS.
Herrings and SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in this.
COCAINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
EAT'S COCOA.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX,
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
TRES GRAVES,
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SAUCON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TIADO.

SAUCON'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1845).

HUNTS PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COUNCILMAN'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINSAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

BOORD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

RUM & LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

WILLY PLAT & CO.'S VERNOUTH.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MASALA.

LAZADA'S CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARES.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 2 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 981

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP NATAL.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"Gauge" from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are
hereby informed that their Goods—with
the exception of Opium, Tobacco and
Values—are being landed and stored at
their risk at the Company's Godowns,
whence delivery may be obtained imme-
diately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees before 2 o'clock To-day (Wednesday),
requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Fri-
day, the 1st August, at noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges at 1
cent, per package per day.

All Claims must be sent in to me before
the 2nd August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1220

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BANK PAPA, Capt. KOHLER,
FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
Vessel are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed and stored at Consignee's risk and
expense.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1884. 1194

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, and all others interested
in Cargo from SYDNEY, SARNOX and
HOBART, the S.S. MARLBOROUGH, are hereby
informed that part of the Cargo has been
sailed by the Undersigned, with whom they
will please communicate.

The salved Goods are stored at present
in our Godowns.

A. SCHOMBURG & Co.

Hobart, June 21, 1884. 1055

NOTICE.

HOP SHING & CO.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON
POUNDERS, &c.

WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Busi-
ness, are ready to undertake Work
of the above Descriptions under the
Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch
and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883. 611

DRY DOCK and PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the IMPERIAL GOV-
ERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT
SLIP, at Nagasaki and are prepared to
supply tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING,
PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. The ENGINE
WORKS in connection with the Dockyard are
under the direction of experienced EN-
GINEERS and possess all the necessary ap-
plications for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co.

Nagasaki, March, 1884. 646

NOTICE.

SHIPS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

NOTICE.

SHIPS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA MAIL.

the time, and the house was soon in flame. Meanwhile the alarm had been given at the Police Station, and Inspector Mackie, with some firemen, and the Shau-ii-wap engine were shortly upon the spot, and set to work to extinguish the fire. About a quarter of an hour after the arrival of the fire-engine, Inspector Mackie was informed that a woman was missing and was believed to be in the burning house, but it was then quite impossible for anyone to enter the house as the interior was all in a blaze, the flames coming out of the windows. It appears that before the arrival of the fire-engine the wife of Kwang Shing Yik had gone up to the upper floor of the house to try and save something and had been unable to return. She was seen by her husband at the window trying to get out, but was stopped by the strong wooden bars fixed in the window frame. The husband climbed up and tried to break the bars but failed, and when he last saw the unfortunate woman she was leaving the window to go to the cookhouse. After the strength of the flames had been got under a search was made in the burning house and the dead body of the poor woman was found in what remained of the cookhouse, considerably burnt about the face and body. The house was completely gutted, but the fire was fortunately limited to the one building. The store room on the ground floor, where the fire is believed to have originated, contained grass and firewood, and, according to the owner, Li Aick, had not been opened that day before the fire broke out, and no explanation of how it commenced seems to be obtainable.

An inquest on the body of the deceased woman, Kwan Man Woo, was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, before the Coroner, A. G. Wise Esq., and a jury consisting of Messrs. A. M. da K. Pereira, C. A. C. Harbst and A. Wohler, when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

The process of converting private firms into limited liability companies, says the *Pal Mall Gazette*, makes steady progress. There is no great rush as there was at first, but almost every month some well-known firms are "limited" to its title. The other day it was Howell and James; to-day it is Bryant and May, the famous match manufacturer. The immediate cause of this change is the retirement of one of the partners.

Reports which reach us from the North of England concerning the state of the staple industries there are gloomy in the extreme. It is estimated that there are nearly thirty thousand men out of work between the Tyne and the Tees, nor is there any prospect of a revival at present. The dispute between the ironworkers and their employers was officially settled last week by a reduction of 2d. a cent. The rates of the latter are now as low as they have ever been for the last dozen years.—*Pal Mall Gazette*.

The latest story of police efficiency comes from Hull. A small boy happened to be crossing a bridge just as another small boy fell into the water. A policeman asked the boy on the bridge whether he could swim. The boy said he could, and with great presence of mind the policeman thereupon dropped him over the railing into the canal. After a hard struggle the boy who was dropped in succeeded in rescuing the one who fell in. The policeman has not yet been promoted for his bravery.

Few things are calculated to strike the Coloni more on his return home after an absence of many years, than the immense development of bicycling and tricycling. Twenty-five years ago the velocipede was a curious instrument which seemed never likely to be more than the hobby of a few, who had a taste for the more or less mad dashes between the wheels. The wheels both larger and lighter and covers were given up by the old, and the new machines were adopted.

The glass fell quickly in the morning and went down slowly all day. At about 3.30 in the evening, the wind freshened from the N.E. and finally broke out in an undoubted typhoon. The wind veered round to S.W., and at 1 o'clock at night the gale was at its worst, the glass commencing to rise at that hour. I got a register at 28.08.

Everybody suffered more or less, and many are the Europeans who, completely turned out of their own houses, quarters themselves on their more lucky neighbours. Takow suffered badly and much worse than Taiyuanfu. Reports from the country are disastrous, sugar and other crops suffering alike. Banian trees that have stood for ages are torn up roots and all, as though they were dead. You can estimate the force of the wind, when a heavy Shanghai bath tub of stone was blown out of a house across 20 feet of road and fell through the roof of a godown.

Taiwanfu.
(From our Correspondent.)

July 19th, 1884.

got a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination; he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases on behalf of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as the evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, I consulted the Master of the Rolls, who said: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamer."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Viceroy. The English and German Consuls sent into the streets to procure a copy if possible. The messengers returned without any, but one of them said he had heard that such fly-sheets were being circulated, but had not been able to procure one. Considering the aspect of affairs, Canton is to a quiet. Some say the quietness is an ominous one. Others say the people are in a "funk" fearing the French may come to Canton. *Il y a peur de la guerre.* This was almost a certainty, but many of the better informed classes are aware of China's inability to cope with France.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middlemen under such circumstances.

The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China is too weak to maintain order in her own borders it is high time some one helped her.

We shall be glad, however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. *Hankow* affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the *China* was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but you will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

Taiwanfu.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 19th, 1884.

I regret to have to report a very severe typhoon, which passed over us on the 11th inst.

The glass fell quickly in the morning and went down slowly all day. At about 3.30 in the evening, the wind freshened from the N.E. and finally broke out in an undoubted typhoon. The wind veered round to S.W., and at 1 o'clock at night the gale was at its worst, the glass commencing to rise at that hour. I got a register at 28.08.

Everybody suffered more or less, and many are the Europeans who, completely turned out of their own houses, quarters themselves on their more lucky neighbours.

Takow suffered badly and much worse than Taiyuanfu. Reports from the country are disastrous, sugar and other crops suffering alike. Banian trees that have stood for ages are torn up roots and all, as though they were dead. You can estimate the force of the wind, when a heavy Shanghai bath tub of stone was blown out of a house across 20 feet of road and fell through the roof of a godown.

Foochow.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 20th, 1884.

Directly after the despatch of my last letter, dated the 16th inst., affairs assumed a still more serious aspect, and the greatest consternation prevailed amongst the natives at both Foochow and Pegoda Anchorage. Hostilities, in fact, appeared inevitable, telegrams having been received from Peking to the effect that the idea of the payment of any indemnity was not to be entertained.

The judgment of the court was to the effect that the *Admiral*, commanding in the channel, had, as he approached the 40th parallel, seen a green light was in view, starboard side, and, when it then became clear, but instead of doing so he ported and so brought about a collision. She alleged as the reason for porting that the *Admiral* showed her red light; but the court was not satisfied that the red light of the *Admiral* was ever seen by the steamer, and that the *Admiral*, therefore, not justified in porting her helm. She was in consequence held to blame for the collision.—In giving judgment on the appeal the Master of the Rolls said:

In this case a great deal has been said about minute answers of particular witness or to either of either ship. If anybody attempts to try an Admiralty case of collision by considering whether all the answers of every witness are consistent, there will never be a case decided in the Admiralty Court at all. Sailors are a race of people, and the race of people in what they say and very often in what they do—out always in what they say, and if anybody attempts to

get a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination, he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases on behalf of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as the evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, I consulted the Master of the Rolls, who said: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamer."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Viceroy. The English and German Consuls sent into the streets to procure a copy if possible. The messengers returned without any, but one of them said he had heard that such fly-sheets were being circulated, but had not been able to procure one. Considering the aspect of affairs, Canton is to a quiet. Some say the quietness is an ominous one. Others say the people are in a "funk" fearing the French may come to Canton. *Il y a peur de la guerre.* This was almost a certainty, but many of the better informed classes are aware of China's inability to cope with France.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middlemen under such circumstances.

The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China is too weak to maintain order in her own borders it is high time some one helped her.

We shall be glad, however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. *Hankow* affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the *China* was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but you will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

Taiwanfu.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 19th, 1884.

I regret to have to report a very severe typhoon, which passed over us on the 11th inst.

The glass fell quickly in the morning and went down slowly all day. At about 3.30 in the evening, the wind freshened from the N.E. and finally broke out in an undoubted typhoon. The wind veered round to S.W., and at 1 o'clock at night the gale was at its worst, the glass commencing to rise at that hour. I got a register at 28.08.

Everybody suffered more or less, and many are the Europeans who, completely turned out of their own houses, quarters themselves on their more lucky neighbours.

Takow suffered badly and much worse than Taiyuanfu. Reports from the country are disastrous, sugar and other crops suffering alike. Banian trees that have stood for ages are torn up roots and all, as though they were dead. You can estimate the force of the wind, when a heavy Shanghai bath tub of stone was blown out of a house across 20 feet of road and fell through the roof of a godown.

Foochow.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 20th, 1884.

Directly after the despatch of my last letter, dated the 16th inst., affairs assumed a still more serious aspect, and the greatest consternation prevailed amongst the natives at both Foochow and Pegoda Anchorage. Hostilities, in fact, appeared inevitable, telegrams having been received from Peking to the effect that the idea of the payment of any indemnity was not to be entertained.

The judgment of the court was to the effect that the *Admiral*, commanding in the channel, had, as he approached the 40th parallel, seen a green light was in view, starboard side, and, when it then became clear, but instead of doing so he ported and so brought about a collision. She alleged as the reason for porting that the *Admiral* showed her red light; but the court was not satisfied that the red light of the *Admiral* was ever seen by the steamer, and that the *Admiral*, therefore, not justified in porting her helm. She was in consequence held to blame for the collision.—In giving judgment on the appeal the Master of the Rolls said:

In this case a great deal has been said about minute answers of particular witness or to either of either ship. If anybody attempts to try an Admiralty case of collision by considering whether all the answers of every witness are consistent, there will never be a case decided in the Admiralty Court at all. Sailors are a race of people, and the race of people in what they say and very often in what they do—out always in what they say, and if anybody attempts to

get a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination, he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases on behalf of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as the evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, I consulted the Master of the Rolls, who said: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamer."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Viceroy. The English and German Consuls sent into the streets to procure a copy if possible. The messengers returned without any, but one of them said he had heard that such fly-sheets were being circulated, but had not been able to procure one. Considering the aspect of affairs, Canton is to a quiet. Some say the quietness is an ominous one. Others say the people are in a "funk" fearing the French may come to Canton. *Il y a peur de la guerre.* This was almost a certainty, but many of the better informed classes are aware of China's inability to cope with France.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middlemen under such circumstances.

The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China is too weak to maintain order in her own borders it is high time some one helped her.

We shall be glad, however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. *Hankow* affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the *China* was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but you will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

got a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination; he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases on behalf of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as the evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, I consulted the Master of the Rolls, who said: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamer."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed that fly-sheets inciting the people to massacre foreigners are being clandestinely sold or circulated in the City. The American Consul as soon as he received this intelligence acted with commendable promptitude and sent a despatch to the Viceroy. The English and German Consuls sent into the streets to procure a copy if possible. The messengers returned without any, but one of them said he had heard that such fly-sheets were being circulated, but had not been able to procure one. Considering the aspect of affairs, Canton is to a quiet. Some say the quietness is an ominous one. Others say the people are in a "funk" fearing the French may come to Canton. *Il y a peur de la guerre.* This was almost a certainty, but many of the better informed classes are aware of China's inability to cope with France.

I heard a curious story the other day concerning one of the three wealthiest men in the Canton province, who, from a Chinese standpoint, is supposed to be well informed. He said there were two men in Heng Shau who could stay under water for two days. They were to be employed to knock holes in the bottoms of the French men-of-war.

Some persons here wonder if the telegram respecting the threat of the Chinese Government that they will not be responsible for the safety of foreigners unless the foreign Legations mediate, is a bogus threat or not. It seems too much like child's play even for the Chinese government. The custom of employing middlemen is almost universal in China, but there is not much encouragement to act middlemen under such circumstances.

The middleman in this case may be punished unless he will bring about a solution agreeable to one party only. If China is too weak to maintain order in her own borders it is high time some one helped her.

We shall be glad, however, when the present suspense and periodic excitement are over.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed relative to the S. S. *Hankow* affair. It is currently reported here that when the agents heard the *China* was not running to Canton they put up the fare to forty cents, but you will be better informed in this matter than I am. If untrue then correct information might lead to a better impression.

got a particular answer out of a sailor pressed under cross-examination; he must invariably find himself in such a difficulty that mortal on earth can solve it. The two cases on behalf of these two vessels were as plain as possible, and each case was supported, so far as the evidence went, by the witness called. After coming into the presence of the court, I consulted the Master of the Rolls, who said: "With the greatest deference to the learned Judge of the Court below, I think his judgment ought to be reversed, and judgment given in favour of the steamer."

Lord Justice Bowen and Fry, the other two judges, concurred.

Canton.

(From our Correspondent.)

Canton, July 23rd.

I am informed

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6552—JULY 24, 1884.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SIX EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, ALEXANDRA TERRACE, Monthly Rent, \$330.

Apply to,

A. B.
OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,
Hongkong, May 28, 1884.

866

Mails.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of young students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the magazine would be more generally used.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GANGES, Captain W. B. ANDREWS, with her Master's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, the 31st July, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding the FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MASSEILLES.

A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 21, 1884.

1206

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TAKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 8th August, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

CONTENTS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

"The China Review" is a very excellent table of contents—Catholique Empire.

"The Publications containing subjects of interest to seafarers in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not indeed favourable comparison with preceding numbers—Catholique Empire."

"This number contains several articles of interest and value—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September—October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most general and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are also very interesting—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The China Review for September—October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most general and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are also very interesting—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number—North-China Herald."

"The substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise—Catholique Empire.

"The November—December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of their travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Bishop contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete